

# Sustainability in Computing

Energy Efficient Placements of Kubernetes Workloads

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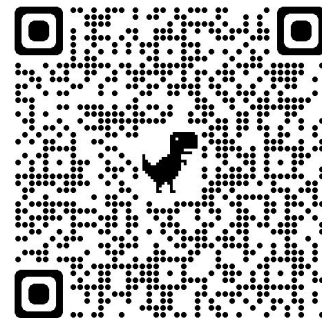
Senior Software Engineer

# Who We Are

- Community based initiatives on environmental sustainability
- Proposal: [CNCF TAG Environmental Sustainability](#)
- [Carbon Aware Scaling with KEDA](#)
  - a community based initiative; investigates how to use electricity carbon intensity to make workload scaling decisions.
- [CLEVER](#):
  - Container Level Energy-efficient VPA Recommender for Kubernetes



**CLOUD NATIVE**  
COMPUTING FOUNDATION



# Agenda

- Background
- Introduce our Sustainability stack
  - Kepler
  - Model Server
- Demo

# Background

According to Gartner, “In 2021, an ACM technology brief estimated that the information and communication technology (ICT) sector contributed between 1.8% and 3.9% of global carbon emissions.

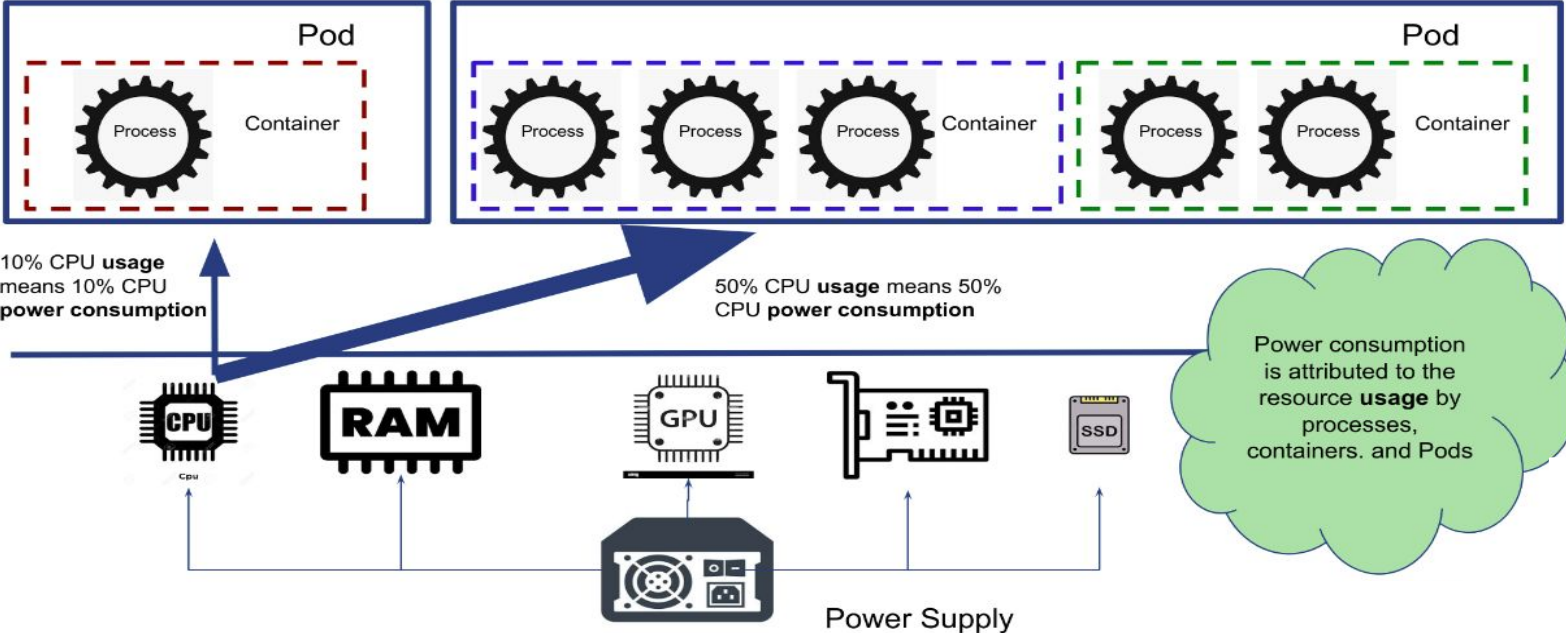
# Background

- How to measure energy consumption indirectly?
- How to measure energy consumption of workloads?
- How to attribute power on share resources to processes, containers or Pods?

# Introducing the Cloud Native Sustainability Stack

1. Kepler
2. Kepler Model Server

# Energy Consumption Attribution Methodology



Reference: <https://lca.ece.utexas.edu/pubs/bircher-TC2012.pdf>



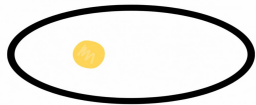
# Kepler

Kubernetes based Efficient Power Level Exporter



# Kepler: Kubernetes based Efficient Power Level Exporter

Uses software counters to measure power consumption by hardware resources and exports as Prometheus metrics



KEPLER





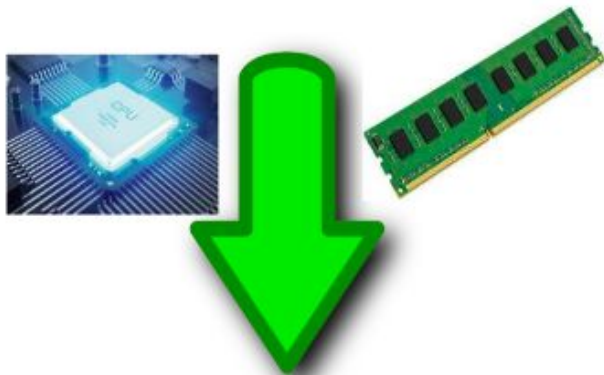
## Reporting

- Per Pod level energy consumption reporting, including **CPU/GPU, RAM**
- Support **bare metal** as well as **VM**
- Support **Prometheus**



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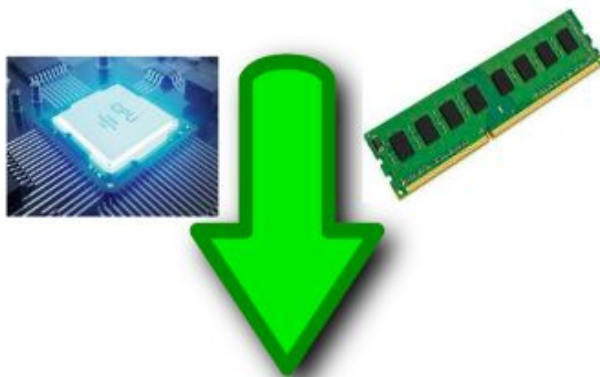
## Reduction

- Reduced computational resource used by the probe
- Using **eBPF**



Reporting

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Reduction

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Regression

- Support **ML** models to estimate energy consumption
- Science based approach

# Kepler Model Server

# About Kepler Model Server

- Default: Kepler uses supported power meter tools to measure node level energy metrics (CPU core, DRAM, Pod Energy)
- Problem: No supported power meter for Kepler
- Model Server Goal: Provide Trained Models for Kepler that use Software Counters/Performance metrics to predict missing energy metrics
- Current Tech Stack: Tensorflow Keras, Scikit, Flask, Prometheus

# Kepler Model Server's Models

- CPU Core Energy Consumption Model: Linear Regression
  - Label: **CPU Core Energy Consumption**
  - Features: **cpu\_architecture, curr\_cpu\_cycles, curr\_cpu\_instructions, curr\_cpu\_time**
- Online Learning

# Kepler Model Server's Models

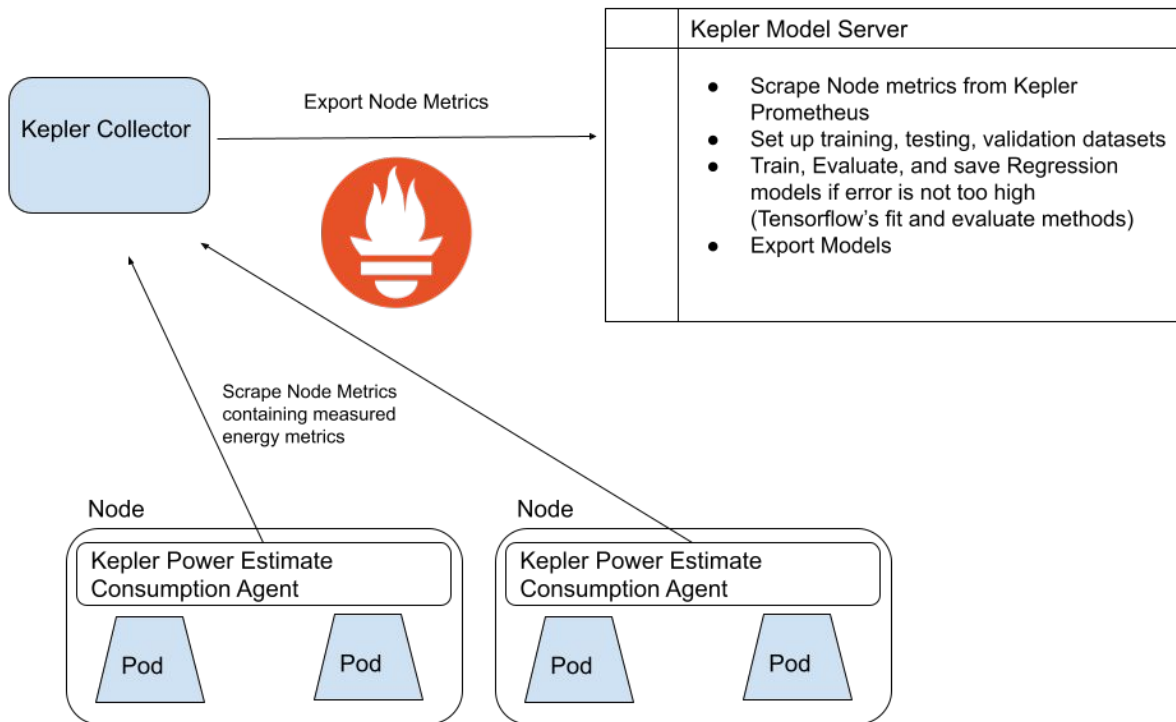
## Cont

- Dram Energy Consumption Model: Linear Regression
  - Label: **DRAM Energy Consumption**
  - Features: **cpu\_architecture, curr\_cache\_misses, memory\_working\_set**
- Online Learning



# Model Server and Kepler

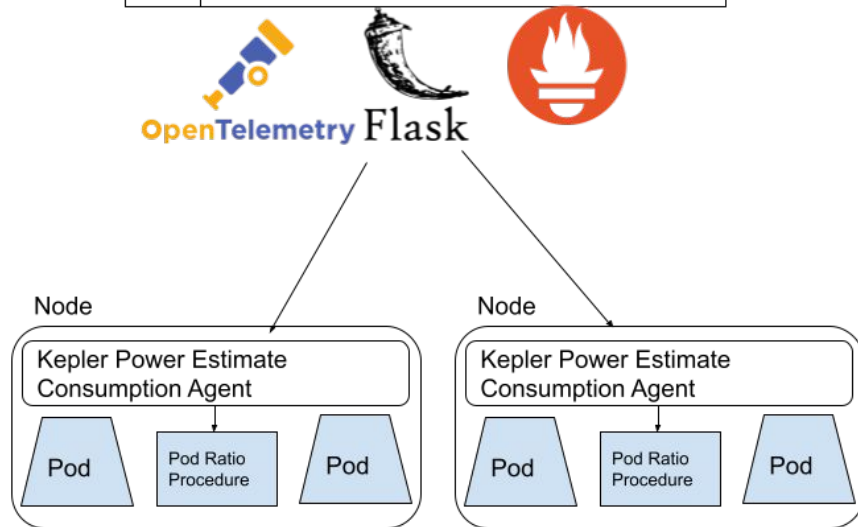
## Training Phase



# Model Server and Kepler

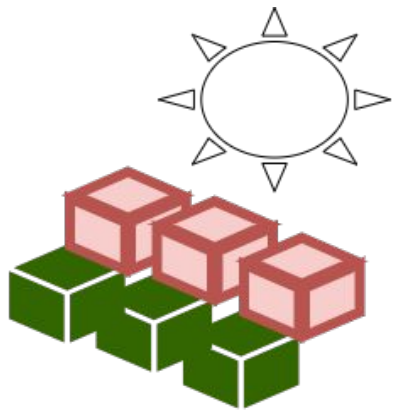
Exporting Phase

Kepler Model Server	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scrape Node metrics from Kepler Prometheus</li><li>• Set up training, testing, validation datasets</li><li>• Train, Evaluate, and save Regression models if error is not too high (Tensorflow's fit and evaluate methods)</li><li>• Export Models</li></ul>

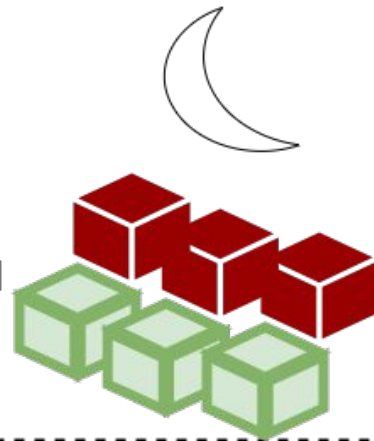


# Carbon Intensity Aware Scheduling

# Use Cases



Solar Power vs Fossil Fuel



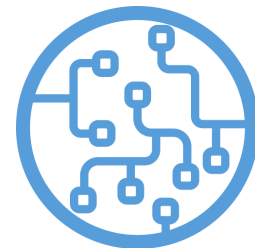
Control Carbon Intensity

# Use Case Premise

- Multi-node cluster
- Nodes in different zones
- Long running batch/ML workloads

# Demo Set Up

- OpenShift Cluster
- Monitoring: Prometheus
- Taints/Tolerations/NodeSelectors
- Carbon Intensity Forecaster



# Carbon Intensity Forecaster

- Exporter scrapes from Public Energy APIs (ex. Electricity Map) and exports as Prometheus metrics
- Scrapes prometheus metrics from the exporter to update models for each node
- Carbon Intensity Forecaster and Exporter are extendable interfaces

Carbon Intensity Forecaster



HTTP/2 protocol

GET /forecasted-CI

CronJob



Periodically assign node labels according to forecasted carbon intensity of the zone the node is present

Heading

```
kubectl label nodes ip-10-0-169-34.ec2.internal carbon_intensity=green
```

NODE 1

NODE 2

NODE 3



Sorted Carbon Intensity: HIGH - LOW

Carbon Intensity: High

Label: 

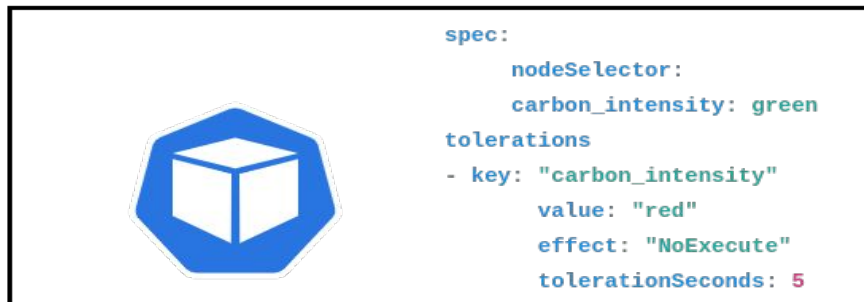
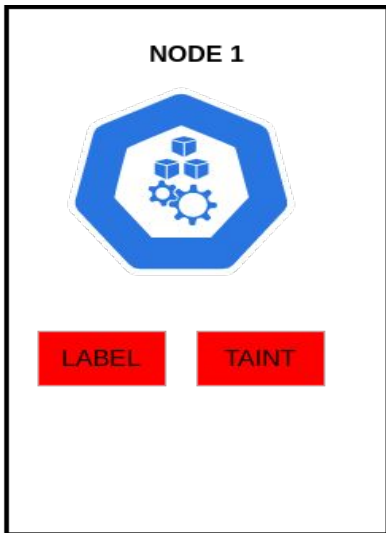
Carbon Intensity: Medium

Label: 

Carbon Intensity: Low

Label: 





## tolerationSeconds

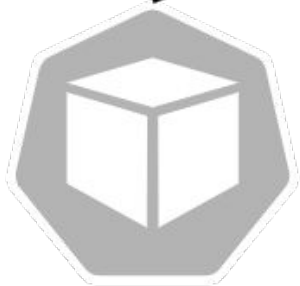
means that if this pod is running and a matching taint is added to the node, then the pod will stay bound to the node for 5 seconds, and then be evicted.

Green -> RED

Label node RED

Taint node

`carbon_intensity=red:NoExecute`



Pod getting evicted from Node 1 and assigned to Node 2

NODE 1

Red -> Green

Label node GREEN

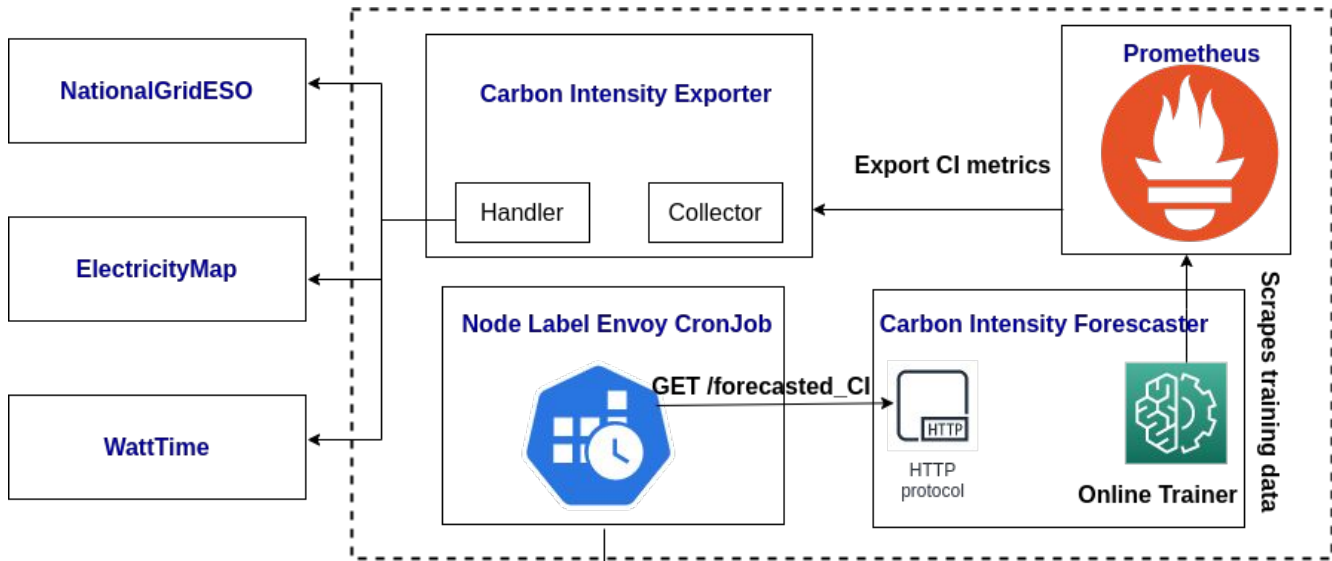
Un-taint node

`carbon_intensity=red:NoExecute-`

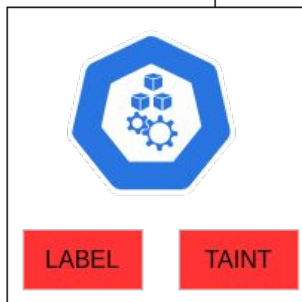


NODE 2

Tainting nodes ensure pods are evicted by the nodes if pods have no tolerations for the taint.



Patch labels and taints based on forecasted carbon intensity



# Demo

# Demo - Kepler Operator

## Overview

<https://github.com/sustainable-computing-io/kepler-operator>

### Release

v1alpha1

### Features:

- Pre-requisite Cgroup v2
- Follows Kepler v0.4
- Deploy's Kepler on Kubernetes and OpenShift
  - Pre-configuration for OpenShift (MachineConfig and SCC)
- Uses offline model
  - Uses local linear regression estimator in Kepler main container with offline trained model weights.

# Demo - Lessons Learnt

- Finding Zone Carbon Intensity Data
  - Some time points are missing

# Demo - Lessons Learnt

- Finding Zone Carbon Intensity Data
- Need to support multiple query types
  - It is easy to query threshold friendly metric on Prometheus (e.g. what is the current or average carbon intensity in zone XYZ?), but hard on others (no threshold or more complicated logic)
    - Which zone has the lowest carbon intensity?
    - Is the current carbon intensity low, e.g. within the past 24 hours?

# Demo - Lessons Learnt

- Finding Zone Carbon Intensity Data
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    - Which zone has the lowest carbon intensity?
    - Is the current carbon intensity low, e.g. within the past 24 hours?
- Need to support multiple electricity carbon emission providers
  - Improve and integrate with [Green Software Foundation carbon-aware SDK](#)

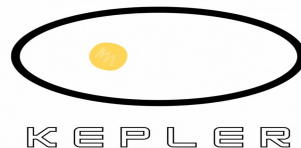
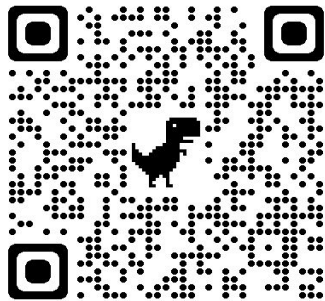


# Road Ahead

- Apply to multi-cluster
  - Explore approach with kcp
- Integrate carbon-intensity awareness in kubernetes-sigs/scheduler-plugins
  - Use [Trimaran TargetLoadPacking](#) profile and integrate carbon-intensity awareness in the scheduler
  - Tune Trimaran for energy efficiency.

# References

- How to use performance counters to estimate power consumption by cpu, memory, etc  
<https://lca.ece.utexas.edu/pubs/bircher-TC2012.pdf>
- Kepler :  
<https://github.com/sustainable-computing-io/kepler>
- The Model Server:  
<https://github.com/sustainable-computing-io/kepler-model-server>



# Thank You